## IN THE CLAIMS:

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Please amend claims as follows.

 (currently amended) A method of producing a perovskite complex oxide wherein,

at the time of producing a perovskite (RTO<sub>3</sub>) complex oxide phase by heat treating a precursor substance that is a powdery starting material containing at least one rare earth element R and at least one transition metal element T, there is used as the precursor substance an amorphous substance containing the R and T components at a content ratio required for producing the complex oxide, and the amorphous substance is a precipitated substance obtained by precipitation from an aqueous solution containing R ions and T ions using a precipitant and a reducing agent.

- 2. (original) A method of producing a perovskite complex oxide according to claim 1, wherein a perovskite complex oxide phase is generated by heat-treating the precursor substance at a temperature of 400  $^{\circ}$ C 700  $^{\circ}$ C.
  - 3-4, canceled.
- 5. (currently amended) A method of producing a perovskite complex oxide according to claim  $\underline{1}$  [[3]], wherein the precipitant is an alkaline carbonate or carbonate containing ammonium ions.
- 6. (currently amended) A method of producing a perovskite complex oxide according to claim  $\underline{1}$  [[3]], wherein the precipitant is a combination of ammonia and carbon dioxide.
- 7. (currently amended) A method of producing a perovskite complex oxide according to claim 1 [[4]], wherein the reducing agent is a hydrogen-generating compound.

8. (previously presented) A method of producing a perovskite complex oxide according to claim 1, wherein the perovskite complex oxide has a BET specific surface area exceeding  $10 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ .

9-10. canceled